The "*Cadillac*" of Superfund Community Workgroup Communication Plans:

St. Louis River / Interlake / Duluth Tar Superfund Site



Proactive crisis communications plan

- Proactive crisis communications plan
- > Innovative tools

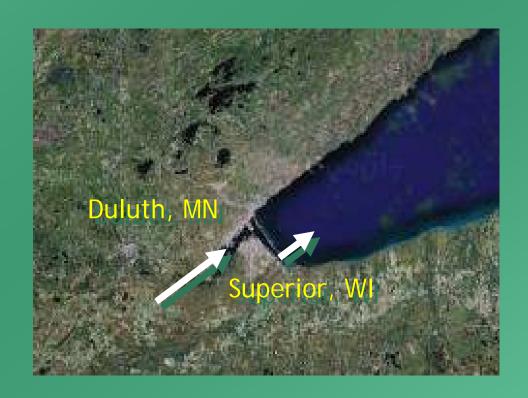
- Proactive crisis communications plan
- > Innovative tools
- > Comprehensive response

Duluth, Minnesota



A river runs through it

- Interstate competition
 - > Shipping
 - > Trade
 - > Economic future



Tale of two cities

- > One natural outlet
- > One defiant decision



Changing history

- Duluth
 - future world port
 - > future
 Area of
 Concern



Industrial development

- > Harbor dredging
- > Wetland losses
- > Altered shoreline



Stryker Bay residents' evolution

- Industrial neighbors: odors, horse heads
- > Adjusting to cleanup
- > Hopeful about future

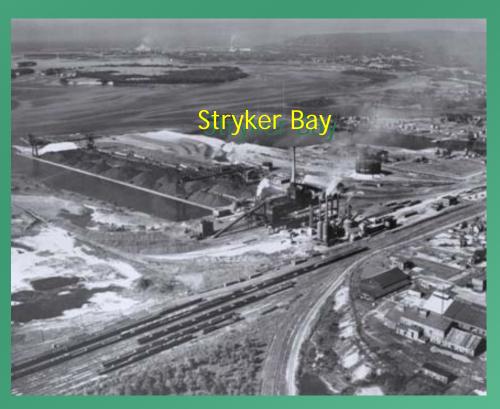


Life-long Stryker Bay resident, Dan Simonson

St. Louis River / Interlake / Duluth Tar Superfund site

- > 1979 oil slick
- > 1983 Superfund site
- > By-products = pollution





Communicating remedy options

- > 1995 workgroup formed
- Traditional land-based cleanup issues, communications



New challenges

- > Non-traditional issues
- Non-traditional communications



9 years, 10 remedy alternatives

- Unknown technologies
- > Multiple issues
- > Partial win-win



Jane Mosel, MPCA Project Manager

Communications overview

- One communication strategy
- > Variety of tools
- > Collaboration



Lisa Neitzel, The JPG Group

Community workgroup



Communication strategy

- > Educate
 - > Cleanup
 - > Health risks
- > Inform
 - > Timeline
 - > Resources
- > Collaborate







Risk Assessment

- Home About
- Services/ Programs
- Bules/Guidance
- Studies/Assessments
- Links
- Contact Us

More from MDH

- Chemicals/Hazards
- Healthy Homes
- Reducing Exposures

Risk Assessment

Rules/Guidance

MOH HOME - MAIN CATEGORIES - ABOUT US - LIBRARY - NORTHSTAR

The following guidance was developed by the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) at the request of the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA). For more information, contact the Health Risk Assessment Unit. 651/201-4899.

Naphthalene: Acute and Chronic Health-**Based Values for Air**

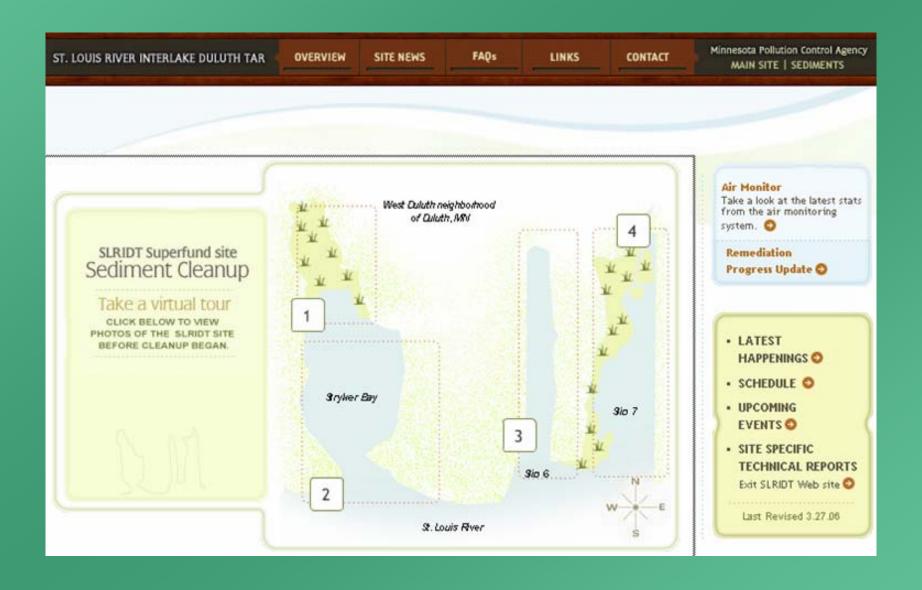
Updated July 6, 2004

Chemical: Naphthalene CAS number: 91-20-3

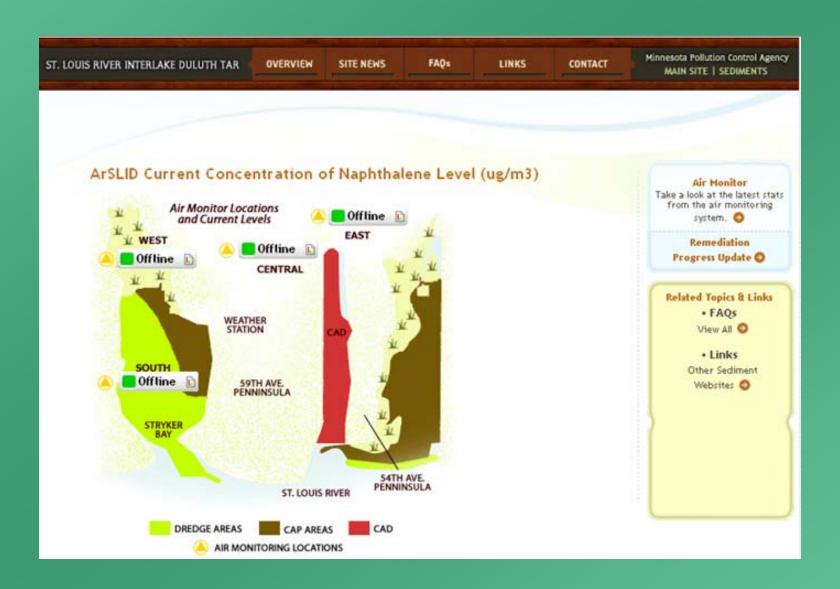
Issues and methods

	Workgroup	Web	Auto. Phone	Mail	Call / in person
construction schedule: on land, in water; materials delivery; truck traffic, routes; noise	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Air monitoring, odors, related health issues and complaints	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Permits, status; compliance enforcement	yes	no	no	yes	yes
Water monitoring, compliance and enforcement	yes	yes	no	yes	yes
Neighborhood concerns unrelated to site	yes	no	no	no	yes

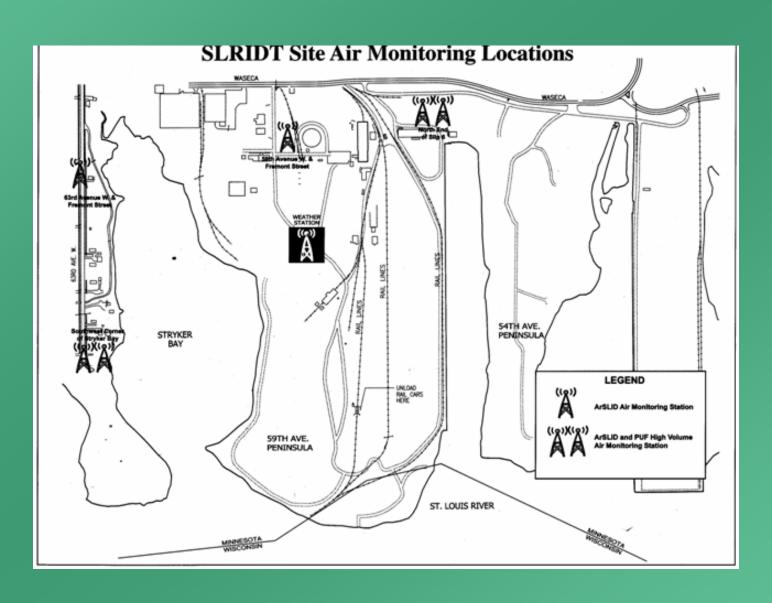
Web: www.slridt.com



Web: www.slridt.com



Workgroup handout



Light signals at air monitors





Light signal handout

Light Status (note: each monitor could have a different light status)		ARSLID Reading (micrograms per meter, cubed, or ug/m ³ of naphthalene)	Site Activities	MPCA Actions	Information for Stryker Bay-area residents
Monitors	slridt.com	< 200 (1 hour average; updated every 5 minutes)	Site work continués as planned.		Levels are <u>below</u> Minnesota Department of Health short- term exposure / interim screening concentration (200 ug/m³). Odors other than naphthalene may exist.
		200 – 1,999 (1 hr avg.; updated every 5 minutes)	Site work continues, contractor and MPCA staff evaluate possible emission control measures.	Emission source identified, evaluated via on-site mobile monitoring. Additional emissions control measures evaluated and implemented; weather conditions determine construction activities / next steps.	Levels are above MDH short- term exposure interim screening concentration. Some people may smell naphthalene or other odors and experience some discomfort. If feeling discomfort, consider going indoors, closing windows, turning off air conditioners and/or leaving the immediate area for a period of time.
	0	2,000 - 19,999 (1 hr avg.; updated every 5 minutes)	All in-water site work immediately stops when any one of the Arslid monitors reaches 2,000 ug/m².	At 2,000 ugm³, emissions source evaluated, mobile monitor used to track emission pathway. Weather conditions and prediction reviewed. Precautionary measures reviewed, evaluated and possibly implemented.	Naphthalene & other odors are likely, some people may experience discomfort and these people may choose to temporarily leave the area for a period of time to relieve symptoms.
		20,000 + (15 minute average; updated every 5 minutes)	Contractor and MPCA staff now evaluating the extent and magnitude of emissions with mobile air monitor(s).	MPCA will contact potentially affected residents and/or workers in the affected monitor's zone and advise on next steps if action is necessary. Mobile air monitor moved to downwind neighborhood.	If action is necessary, residents/ businesses in the affected area may be contacted by auto-dialer phone system with a specific message (i.e., close windows, stay indoors, or temporarily relocate). Call 279-2842 for the latest info.

24/7 work schedule

- > Inform
 - > Noise restrictions
 - > Time savings
- > Collaborate



Site access restrictions

- > Inform
 - > Site access
- > Educate
 - > Safety (year-round)
- > Collaborate



Neighborhood call zones



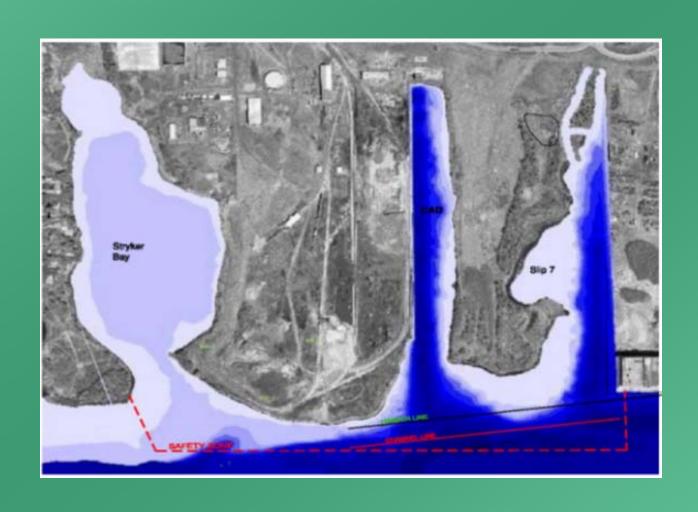
Site tours



First responders



Marine safety



Business and media relations



- Proactive crisis communications plan
- > Innovative tools
- Comprehensive response
- > Evaluation

Lessons learned

- Invite yourself into the neighborhood
- >Think ahead
- > Brainstorm less-likely partnerships
- >Uses your senses
- >Anticipate worst-case scenario

The end.

Anne Perry Weere Winnesota Pellution Control Agency anne meere@state.mn.us

